

41168 to 41243—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. O. F. Cook.)**41189 to 41192.** (Undetermined.)

41189. "No. 624. Ollantaytambo, Peru, June 8, 1915. From a small liliaceous plant on a reforested terrace, 1 league above Ollantaytambo. The tubers are like small yams or calathea tubers. To be raised for identification."

Tubers.

41190. "No. 1069. Colpani, Peru, June 1, 1915. *Pulla-pulla*. A liliaceous plant, to be raised for identification."

Bulbs.

41191. "No. 225. Tinta, Peru, April 16, 1915. Cactus, *Ayrampo*. Planted on walls."

Cuttings.

41192. "No. 1923. Ollantaytambo, Peru, July 20, 1915. Cactus." Cuttings.

41193. *FURCRAEA* sp. Amaryllidaceæ.

"No. 1917. Ollantaytambo, Peru, July 20, 1915. *Chuchao*. A native fiber plant very abundant in the dry districts about Ollantaytambo and ascending to an altitude of over 10,000 feet. Propagates by bulblets which are produced on the inflorescence, with or without flowers. May have possibilities as a hardy type very easy to propagate."

41194. *ULLUCUS TUBEROSUS* Caldas. Basellaceæ.

Ullucu.

"No. 2023. La Paz, Bolivia, August 4, 1915. *Papa lisa*."

Tubers.

41195. *TROPAEOLUM TUBEROSUM* Ruiz and Pavon. Tropaeolaceæ. Anyu.

"No. 2029. Ushcopata, Sicuani, Peru, April 9, 1915. *Pucaañu*. From Ushcopata, a few miles above Sicuani. Marked with purplish across the eyes. See No. 2024 [S. P. I. 41185]."

Tubers.

41196. *ULLUCUS TUBEROSUS* Caldas. Basellaceæ.

Ullucu.

"No. 2037. Santa Ana, Peru, July 6, 1915. *Papa lisa*. Raised at Vilcabamba, Peru. Round, deep-yellow variety, variable in size."

Tubers.

41197 to 41243. *SOLANUM TUBEROSUM* L. Solanaceæ.

Potato.

"Peru is the home of the potato, which is the principal crop throughout the region of the high table-lands and along the eastern and western slopes of the Cordilleras. On the western slopes, which are exposed to the cold, the cultivation of potatoes is carried down to the shores of the Pacific, but on the eastern slope seldom extends below 8,000 feet, corn becoming the dominant crop below 10,000 feet. The number of potato varieties is very large, and a very great diversity of forms is shown, far beyond anything with which we are familiar in the United States. Unlike the varieties of corn, most of which are named only by color, the potato varieties have special names, though strains of different colors are recognized in many of the varieties. No attempt was made to secure a complete collection of varieties, but a series of photographs was made in order to show the general range of forms. The specimens were brought back with a view to supplementing the collection of South American varieties made by Mr. W. F. Wight in 1913."

Tubers.